## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A protected monomer having a formula (I)

$$X^{5"}$$
 $Si$ 
 $X^{5"}$ 
 $X^{5"}$ 
 $X^{5"}$ 
 $X^{5"}$ 
 $X^{5"}$ 
 $X^{5}$ 
 $X^{5}$ 

wherein,

B is selected from the group consisting of:

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ЙН

anthracenyl, pyrenyl,

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$$R^{53}$$
 $R^{54}$ 
 $R^{54}$ 
 $R^{55}$ 
 $R^{55}$ 
 $R^{55}$ 
 $R^{56}$ 

$$R^{61} = R^{62} = R^{62} = R^{63} = R^{63} = R^{64} = R^{67} = R^{67} = R^{67} = R^{67} = R^{68} = R$$

X<sup>2</sup> is an ortho ester protecting group, hydrogen, ethers, alkyl ethers, esters, halogens, protected amines, or protected hydroxyl moieties;

 $X^3$  is -O-P(OR<sup>27</sup>)N(R<sup>28</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or -O-L-R<sup>29</sup>;

X<sup>5</sup>', X<sup>5</sup>'' include at least one alkoxy or siloxy substituent;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

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 $R^2$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl optionally substituted with hydroxy, or  $C(O)NHR^a$ ;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> thioalkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> when taken together with R<sup>4</sup> forms oxo, or R<sup>4</sup> when taken together with R<sup>5</sup> forms a double bond between the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached;

R<sup>4</sup> when taken together with R<sup>4</sup> forms oxo, or is O<sup>-</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or when taken together with R<sup>4</sup> forms a double bond between the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, halo, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>;

R<sup>7</sup> is an unshared electron pair, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup> when taken together with R<sup>9</sup> forms a double bond between the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, or R<sup>8</sup> when taken together with R<sup>11</sup> forms a double bond between the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or when taken together with R<sup>8</sup> forms a double bond between the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached;

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or is absent;

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or when taken together with R<sup>8</sup> forms a double bond between the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, formyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy or protected hydroxy;

R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH(R<sup>d</sup>)CH(NHR<sup>e</sup>)(COOR<sup>g</sup>);

R<sup>16</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>17</sup> is halo, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>;

R<sup>18</sup> is cyano, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, or CH<sub>2</sub>NH(R<sup>h</sup>);

R<sup>19</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>20</sup> is:

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(i) hydrogen;

- (ii) hydroxy or protected hydroxy;
- (iii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy optionally substituted with COOR<sup>f</sup>; or
- (iv) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy and/or COOR<sup>f</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>m</sup>, or CONH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>21</sup> is hydrogen, or when taken together with R<sup>23</sup> forms a double bond between the carbon atoms to which they are attached;

R<sup>22</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>23</sup> is hydrogen, or when taken together with R<sup>21</sup> forms a double bond between the carbon atoms to which they are attached;

R<sup>24</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>26</sup> is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH(R<sup>d</sup>)CH(NHR<sup>e</sup>)(COOR<sup>g</sup>);

R<sup>27</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with cyano, or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl;

 $R^{28}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl;

R<sup>29</sup> is a liquid or solid phase support reagent;

Q is N or CR<sup>44</sup>;

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Q' is N or CR<sup>45</sup>;

Q" is N or  $CR^{47}$ ;

Q" is N or  $CR^{49}$ ;

Q<sup>iv</sup> is N or CR<sup>50</sup>;

R<sup>44</sup> is hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, nitro, protected hydroxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocyclyl, a ligand, a tethered ligand, or when taken together with R<sup>45</sup> forms –OCH<sub>2</sub>O-;

R<sup>45</sup> is hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, nitro, protected hydroxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocyclyl, a ligand, a tethered ligand, or when taken together with R<sup>44</sup> or R<sup>46</sup> forms –OCH<sub>2</sub>O-;

 $R^{46}$  is hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, nitro, protected hydroxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocyclyl, a ligand, a tethered ligand, or when taken together with  $R^{45}$  or  $R^{47}$  forms –OCH<sub>2</sub>O-;

R<sup>47</sup> is hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, nitro, protected hydroxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocyclyl, a ligand, a tethered ligand, or when taken together with R<sup>46</sup> or R<sup>48</sup> forms –OCH<sub>2</sub>O-;

 $R^{48}$  is hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, nitro, protected hydroxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocyclyl, a ligand, a tethered ligand, or when taken together with  $R^{47}$  forms –OCH<sub>2</sub>O-;

R<sup>49</sup> R<sup>50</sup>, R<sup>51</sup>, R<sup>52</sup>, R<sup>53</sup>, R<sup>54</sup>, R<sup>57</sup>, R<sup>58</sup>, R<sup>59</sup>, R<sup>60</sup>, R<sup>61</sup>, R<sup>62</sup>, R<sup>63</sup>, R<sup>64</sup>, R<sup>65</sup>, R<sup>66</sup>, R<sup>67</sup>, R<sup>68</sup>, R<sup>69</sup>, R<sup>70</sup>, R<sup>71</sup>, and R<sup>72</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, nitro, protected hydroxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocyclyl, NC(O)R<sup>17</sup>, or NC(O)R<sup>o</sup>;

R<sup>55</sup> is hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, nitro, protected hydroxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocyclyl, NC(O)R<sup>17</sup>, or NC(O)R<sup>o</sup>, or when taken together with R<sup>56</sup> forms a fused aromatic ring which may be optionally substituted;

R<sup>56</sup> is hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, nitro, protected hydroxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocyclyl, NC(O)R<sup>17</sup>, or NC(O)R<sup>o</sup>, or when taken together with R<sup>55</sup> forms a fused aromatic ring which may be optionally substituted;

X is O, S, or Se;

Y is O or S;

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L is  $-C(O)(CH_2)_qC(O)$ -, or  $-C(O)(CH_2)_qS$ -;

Provided that R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> cannot all be hydrogen; further provided that when R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, R<sup>6</sup> cannot be NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(protecting group), or NH(iBu); further provided that when R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together form a double bond between the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> cannot both be hydrogen; further provided that when X and Y are O, R<sup>19</sup> is hydrogen, and R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> together form a double bond between the carbon atoms to which they are attached, R<sup>20</sup> cannot be hydrogen or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>a</sup> is glycinyl, threonyl, or norvalyl, each of which may optionally be partially or fully protected;

R<sup>b</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or a nitrogen protecting group;

 $R^c$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

R<sup>d</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, or OOH;

R<sup>e</sup> is hydrogen, a nitrogen protecting group, or COOR<sup>g</sup>;

R<sup>f</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>g</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>h</sup> is hydrogen, or

$$R_{i}O$$
 $R_{i}O$ 
 $R_{i}O$ 

R<sup>i</sup> and Rj when taken together forms a double bond between the carbon atoms to which they are attached, or R<sup>i</sup> and Rj when taken together form -O- between the carbon atoms to which they are attached;

R<sup>k</sup> and R<sup>l</sup> are each, independently, hydrogen, a hydroxyl protecting group, a sugar, or a fully or partially protected sugar;

R<sup>m</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with COOH;

R° is alkyl optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, nitro, protected hydroxy, NH<sub>2</sub>,

NHR<sup>b</sup>, or NR<sup>b</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> heterocyclyl, NC(O)R<sup>17</sup>, or NC(O)R<sup>o</sup>;

n is 1-4; and q is 0-4.

2. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

3. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

4. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

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5. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

6. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

7. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

$$R^{19}$$
 $R^{20}$ 
 $R^{21}$ 
 $R^{23}$ 
 $R^{22}$ 

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8. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

9. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

10. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

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11. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

12. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

13. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

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14. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

15. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

- 16. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is anthracenyl.
- 17. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is pyrenyl.
- 18. The monomer of claim1, wherein R<sup>28</sup> is isopropyl.
- 19. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>5</sup>', X<sup>5</sup>", and X<sup>5</sup>" are any combination of the following formula:

20. The compound of claim 1, wherein  $X^{5}$  and  $X^{5}$  are siloxy and  $X^{5}$  is cycloalkoxy.

21. The monomer of claim 1, wherein the orthoester protecting group has a formula(III):

22. The monomer of claim 21, wherein R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> are the same or different and are any combination of the following formulae:

wherein R<sup>33</sup>, R<sup>34</sup>, R<sup>35</sup>, R<sup>36</sup>, and R<sup>37</sup> is a compatible ligand, or hydrogen, or halogen, alkyl, or cyano substituent, and R<sup>38</sup> is compatible ligand.

23. The monomer of claim 21, wherein the orthoester is:

$$H_3C$$
 $O$ 
 $O$ 
 $CH_3$ 

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- 24. The monomer of claim 1, wherein R<sup>29</sup> is a fluoride-stable polystyrene based solid support or PEG.
- 25. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; 10 R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5" are trimethylsiloxy; X5" is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

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26. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5" are trimethylsiloxy; X5" is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

 $R^5$  N N N N N N N

27. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5" are trimethylsiloxy; X5" is cyclododecyloxy; and B is

28. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5" are trimethylsiloxy; X5" is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

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29. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5" are trimethylsiloxy; X5" is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

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30. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5" are trimethylsiloxy; X5" is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

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31. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5" are trimethylsiloxy; X5" is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

32. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5" are trimethylsiloxy; X5" is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

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33. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5'' are trimethylsiloxy; X5''' is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

34. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5'' are trimethylsiloxy; X5''' is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

35. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5'' are trimethylsiloxy; X5''' is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

36. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5'' are trimethylsiloxy; X5''' is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

37. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5'' are trimethylsiloxy; X5''' is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

38. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5'' are trimethylsiloxy; X5''' is cyclododecyloxy; and B is:

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39. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5'' are trimethylsiloxy; X5''' is cyclododecyloxy; and B is anthracenyl.

- 40. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5'' are trimethylsiloxy; X5''' is cyclododecyloxy; and B is pyrenyl.
  - 41. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of:
  - 2-aminoadeninyl
- 10 2-methyladeninyl,

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N6-methyladeninyl,

2-methylthio-N6-methyladeninyl,

N6-isopentenyladeninyl,

2-methylthio-N6-isopentenyladeninyl,

N6-(cis-hydroxyisopentenyl)adeninyl,

2-methylthio-N6-(cis-hydroxyisopentenyl) adeninyl,

N6-glycinylcarbamoyladeninyl,

N6-threonylcarbamoyladeninyl,

2-methylthio-N6-threonyl carbamoyladeninyl,

N6-methyl-N6-threonylcarbamoyladeninyl,

N6-hydroxynorvalylcarbamoyladeninyl,

2-methylthio-N6-hydroxynorvalyl carbamoyladeninyl,

N6,N6-dimethyladeninyl,

3-methylcytosinyl,

5-methylcytosinyl,

2-thiocytosinyl,

5-formylcytosinyl,

N4-methylcytosinyl,

5-hydroxymethylcytosinyl,

1-methylguaninyl,

N2-methylguaninyl,
7-methylguaninyl,
N2,N2-dimethylguaninyl,

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N2,7-dimethylguaninyl,
N2,N2,7-trimethylguaninyl,
1-methylguaninyl,
7-cyano-7-deazaguaninyl,
7-aminomethyl-7-deazaguaninyl,
pseudouracilyl,

dihydrouracilyl,

5-methyluracilyl,

1-methylpseudouracilyl,

2-thiouracilyl,

5 4-thiouracilyl,

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5-methyl-2-thiouracilyl,

3-(3-amino-3-carboxypropyl)uracilyl,

5-hydroxyuracilyl,

5-methoxyuracilyl,

10 uracilyl 5-oxyacetic acid,

uracilyl 5-oxyacetic acid methyl ester,

5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl)uracilyl,

5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl)uracilyl methyl ester,

5-methoxycarbonylmethyluracilyl,

5-methoxycarbonylmethyl-2-thiouracilyl,

5-aminomethyl-2-thiouracilyl,

5-methylaminomethyluracilyl,

5-methylaminomethyl-2-thiouracilyl,

5-methylaminomethyl-2-selenouracilyl,

5-carbamoylmethyluracilyl,

5-carboxymethylaminomethyluracilyl,

5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2-thiouracilyl,

3-methyluracilyl,

1-methyl-3-(3-amino-3-carboxypropyl) pseudouracilyl,

5-carboxymethyluracilyl,

5-methyldihydrouracilyl,

3-methylpseudouracilyl,

$$NO_2$$
,  $NO_2$ 

$$H_3C$$
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 

42. The monomer of claim 1, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is -OC[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>27</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>28</sup> is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH-; X5' and X5" are trimethylsiloxy; X5" is cyclododecyloxy; and B is selected from the group consisting of:

2-aminoadeninyl,

2-methyladeninyl,

10 N6-methyladeninyl,

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2-methylthio-N6-methyladeninyl,

N6-isopentenyladeninyl,

2-methylthio-N6-isopentenyladeninyl,

N6-(cis-hydroxyisopentenyl)adeninyl,

2-methylthio-N6-(cis-hydroxyisopentenyl) adeninyl,

N6-glycinylcarbamoyladeninyl,

N6-threonylcarbamoyladeninyl,

2-methylthio-N6-threonyl carbamoyladeninyl,

N6-methyl-N6-threonylcarbamoyladeninyl,

N6-hydroxynorvalylcarbamoyladeninyl,

2-methylthio-N6-hydroxynorvalyl carbamoyladeninyl,

N6,N6-dimethyladeninyl,

3-methylcytosinyl,

5-methylcytosinyl,

2-thiocytosinyl,

5-formylcytosinyl,

N4-methylcytosinyl,

5-hydroxymethylcytosinyl,

1-methylguaninyl,

N2-methylguaninyl,

7-methylguaninyl,

N2, N2-dimethylguaninyl,

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$$H_3C$$
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $CH_3$ 

N2,7-dimethylguaninyl,

N2,N2,7-trimethylguaninyl,

1-methylguaninyl,

5 7-cyano-7-deazaguaninyl,

7-aminomethyl-7-deazaguaninyl,

pseudouracilyl,

dihydrouracilyl,

5-methyluracilyl,

10 1-methylpseudouracilyl,

2-thiouracilyl,

4-thiouracilyl

$$H_{2}N$$
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{3}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{3}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{3}N$ 
 $H_{2}N$ 
 $H_{3}N$ 
 $H_{3}N$ 
 $H_{4}N$ 
 $H_{4}N$ 
 $H_{5}N$ 
 $H$ 

5-methyl-2-thiouracilyl,

3-(3-amino-3-carboxypropyl)uracilyl,

5-hydroxyuracilyl,

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5-methoxyuracilyl,

uracilyl 5-oxyacetic acid,

uracilyl 5-oxyacetic acid methyl ester,

5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl)uracilyl,

5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl)uracilyl methyl ester,

5-methoxycarbonylmethyluracilyl,

5-methoxycarbonylmethyl-2-thiouracilyl,

5-aminomethyl-2-thiouracilyl,

5-methylaminomethyluracilyl,

5-methylaminomethyl-2-thiouracilyl,

5-methylaminomethyl-2-selenouracilyl,

5-carbamoylmethyluracilyl,

5-carboxymethylaminomethyluracilyl,

5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2-thiouracilyl,

3-methyluracilyl,

NO<sub>2</sub>

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1-methyl-3-(3-amino-3-carboxypropyl) pseudouracilyl,

5-carboxymethyluracilyl,

5-methyldihydrouracilyl,

3-methylpseudouracilyl,

$$H_3C$$
  $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

$$\bigcap^{\gamma_{i_{1}}}, \quad \bigcap^{N_{i_{2}}}$$
 , and 
$$\bigcap^{N_{i_{3}}}$$

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- 43. The monomer of claim 1, wherein  $X^2$  is fluoro.
- 44. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is:

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- 45. The monomer of claim 1, wherein B is substituted or unsubstituted aryl attached to a tethered or untethered ligand.
  - 46. A protected monomer having a formula:

in which

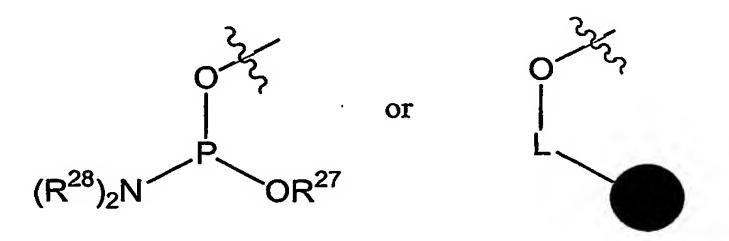
u is 1 or 2; the wavy line represents a point of attachment for a ligand or a tethered ligand; and the dotted lines represent points of attachment for a first functionalized hydroxyl group; a second functionalized hydroxyl group; and an unfunctionalized hydroxyl group, a protected hydroxyl group, or hydrogen.

47. The monomer of claim 46, wherein the first functionalized hydroxyl group has the formula:

; in which

 $X^{5'}$ ,  $X^{5''}$ , and  $X^{5'''}$  include at least one alkoxy or siloxy substituent.

48. The monomer of claim 46, wherein the second functionalized hydroxyl group has one of the following formulas:



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in which

R<sup>27</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl; R<sup>28</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl;

• is a solid or liquid support reagent; and L is a linker.

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- 49. The monomer of claim 46, wherein the ligand is a targeting group.
- 50. The monomer of claim 49, wherein the targeting group is a lipid, steroid, vitamin, carbohydrate, polyamine, amino acid, peptide, peptide mimetic or cleaving molecule.

- 51. The monomer of claim 50, wherein the steroid is cholesterol.
- 52. The monomer of claim 46, wherein the ligand is a diagnostic group.
- 53. The monomer of claim 52, wherein the diagnostic group is biotin, a fluorophore, an antibody or an antigen.
  - 54. The monomer of claim 46, wherein the ligand has a formula (G)C(=H)NHR<sup>n</sup>, in which G is -O-, -NH-, or -CH<sub>2</sub>-; H is O or NH; and R<sup>n</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heteroaryl.
    - 55. The monomer of claim 46, wherein the monomer has a tethered ligand.
- 56. The monomer of claim 55, wherein the ligand is tethered with a tether selected from the group consisting of: -C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-C(O)-(ligand); -C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-C(O)O-(ligand); -C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-NH-; -C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-NH-C(O)-(ligand); -C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-(ligand); -C(O)-(ligand); -C(O)-(ligand); -C(O)-(ligand); -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-C(O)O-(ligand); -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-(ligand); -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-NH-; and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-NH-C(O)-(ligand), wherein s is 0-6.

57. The monomer of claim 46, wherein the monomer has the formula:

$$X^{5''}$$
 $X^{5''}$ 
 $X^{5''}$ 

- wherein,  $X^{5}$ ,  $X^{5}$ , and  $X^{5}$  include at least one alkoxy or siloxy substituent, ipr is an isopropyl group, and chol is a cholesterol radical.
  - 58. An iRNA agent having a monomer of claim 1 or 46.

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59. A method of making an iRNA agent, the method comprising providing an iRNA agent having a monomer of claim 1 or 46 and allowing it to anneal to a complementary RNA sequence to form an iRNA agent.